

Open to <sup>the</sup> New *Shades*



Ramona



## Ranong

A mountainous and heavily forested province, Ranong was originally settled by the Hokkian Chinese, and their strong influence remains evident in the town. Ranong is also gateway to coastal Myanmar, with colourful longboats ferrying produce and people across the narrow divide that separates the two countries.



# Ranong



- ① Raksawarin Hot Springs and Public Park
- ② Namtok Ngao National Park
- ③ Muko Ranong National Park
- ④ Ko Chang
- ⑤ Ko Phayam
- ⑥ Laem Son National Park
- ⑦ Khlong Lat Not



Airport



Bus Station



Hospital



# 1 Raksawarin Hot Springs and Public Park

Raksawarin Hot Springs and Public Park is located on Chol Ra-u Road, Tambon Bangrin. In 1890, when King Rama V the Great visited Ranong, he named the road to the hot springs 'Thanon Chon Ra-u' or 'Hot Springs Rd'. There are three natural hot spring pools called, Bo Pho (the Father), Bo Mae (the Mother), and Bo Luk (the Child). The temperature of the water in the pools remains constant at about 65°C. The water is suitable for bathing, and the pools are also recommended for therapeutic purposes. Surrounding the hot springs is a shaded area called "Raksawarin", where pavilions and wash rooms are provided for visitors.

Nearby Pornrung Hot-spring in Ngao National Park is a great way to combat travellers' fatigue. There are communal baths with naturally heated waters of varying temperatures, and you can plunge into the refreshingly cool waters of the river to cool down between soaks.



## 2 Namtok Ngao National Park



The Namtok Ngao National Park covers an enormous area, and within, the Ngao Waterfall can be seen from a great distance because of its commanding height, plunging 300 m. down a rockface. The area is home to an endemic species of crab known as "Pu Chao Fa". These crabs are easily recognised by their white bodies and dark purple mouths. They live in crevices or under dry leaves along the banks of the small creeks which run from the waterfall.



### 3 Muko Ranong National Park

Muko Ranong National Park is located in Tambon Ngao, and was formerly known as Muko Phayam National Park. It covers a coastal area, of evergreen forests, mangrove forests and beaches.

Places of interest in the National Park include Hat Hin Ngam, a beach on Ko Fai Mai which is a small island covered with lush rainforest. The beach is covered in round pebbles of various colours that glisten in the sunlight when washed by the waves.

Hat Sai Dam is a beach on Ko Sai Dam, an island inhabited by a century-old community earning a living from rubber plantations and orchards. Hat Sai Dam is a vast stretch of black sand beach formed by a deposit of rotten wood and mangrove leaves over a long period of time. There is also an intact mangrove ecosystem, with a 4 km. nature trail. Hat Sai Daeng is a beach of brick red sand caused by a long-time deposit of decayed shells.



### 4 Ko Chang

Ko Chang is located in the south west, 20 km. from Mueang Ranong Municipality. The island covers an area of 18 sq. km. The local people make their living by fishing, growing cashew nuts and rubber plantations. Ko Chang is also home of the small-sized Oriental Pied Hornbills called “Nok Kaek” in Thai, which fly between Ko Chang and nearby islands. Various activities are available on Ko Chang including hiking to hilltop viewpoints, biking, and herbal steams at Wat Ko Chang. Ko Chang can be reached within 1 hour by a long-tail boat at Paknam Municipality pier.



## 5 Ko Phayam

Ko Phayam has lots of great activities for tourists; such as fishing, snorkelling, hiking and cycling. There are tidal mangrove forests with lots of wildlife, a local sea gypsy tribe and several resorts offering accommodation for visitors. The best period for travelling is between November and May. Ko Phayam can be reached within 2 hours by a long-tail boat from Paknam Municipality Pier.



## 6 Laem Son National Park

Laem Son National Park covers a total area of 315 sq. km. The National Park has two climates: rainy season between May and November and summer between December and April.

Points of interest include Hat Bang Ben, a long sandy beach, shaded by pine trees, where the National Park headquarters is located. Hat Laem Son is only 4 km. from Hat Bang Ben, a white sandy beach great for bird-watching and camping.

*Ko Khangkhao* is a fine sandy beach island with the gravel beach, Hat Hin Ngam in the north. It takes about 40 minutes to Bang Ben Beach by boat.

*Ko Kam Tok* or *Ao Khao Khwai* has a curve-shaped inlet that is almost a complete circle. A national park's ranger unit is located here to facilitate tourists. Travelling to Ko Kam Tok from Ko Khangkhao takes approximately 20 minutes by boat.

## 7 Khlong Lat Not

has eco-friendly activities that protect the environment and support the local community. Community-led activities include half-day boat trips along the Khlong Lat Not, exploring the mangrove forest ecosystem, planting mangrove trees, checking out the ruins of Rohingya that had migrated to Thailand, eating seafood lunch on the local community-based raft, suburban rafting and swimming in the sea.





## HOW TO GET THERE

### By Car

From Bangkok use Highway No. 35, turn left at the Wang Manao T-junction and follow Highway No. 4 (Phetchakasem Rd) through Phetchaburi province to the intersection to Chumphon town (Pathomphon Intersection at Km. 499). Turn right onto Highway No. 4, passing Amphoe Kra Buri and Amphoe La-un, total distance of 568 km.

### By Bus

There is a daily air-conditioned bus service from Bangkok Southern Bus Terminal on Borommaratchachon-nani Rd. Contact: Transport Company Limited Tel. 1490, +66 2422 4444, +66 2894 6122, [www.transport.co.th](http://www.transport.co.th)

Private bus service:

- Chok Anan Tour Tel. +66 8 1970 3500, +66 8 1970 0492, Ranong Office Tel. +66 7781 1337, +66 7781 2128
- New Mit Tour Tel. +66 2281 6939, +66 2894 6115, Ranong Office Tel. +66 7781 1140, +66 7781 1410
- Sombat Tour Tel. +66 2894 6050-1, Ranong Office Tel. +66 7782 6425-6, +66 9 0665 6636

### By Train

From Bangkok, take the train to Chumphon Station and connect with the Chumphon–Ranong bus for another 122 km. Contact State Railway of Thailand at Tel. 1690 [www.railway.co.th](http://www.railway.co.th).

### By Air

Flights between Bangkok and Ranong depart from Don Mueang Airport.

- Nok Air Tel. 1318, +66 2088 8955 [www.nokair.com](http://www.nokair.com)
- AirAsia Tel. +66 2515 9999 [www.airasia.com](http://www.airasia.com)

Ranong Airport Tel: +66 7786 2229, +66 7786 2252

## Getting Around.

Visitors can use a “Song Thaeo” service (Local Taxi Service) or motorcycle taxi by starting from the Ranong Market (Talat Sot Thetsaban Mueang) station between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. daily on the following routes:

- Route 1: Talat Tha Mueang–Talat Sot Thetsaban–Police Station–Krung Thai Bank
- Route 2: Around the town–Hot Springs–Rueang Rat Road
- Route 3: Tin Smelter–Talat Phama (Burmese Market)–Talat Sot Thetsaban–Rattanakosin Road–Fish Dock (Pier to Ko Song or Victoria Point)

## Transportation to other Provinces.

There are regular bus services to other provinces; Krabi, Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Hatyai, departing from Ranong Bus Terminal (near Esso Oil Station), Tel. +66 7781 0299. Private Bus Services: Rungkit Tour: Ranong–Chumphon/Ranong–Phuket Tel. +66 7781 2324





[www.tourismthailand.org](http://www.tourismthailand.org)